

Product datasheet for **AM32270SU-N**

CD19 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: MRQ-36]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: MRQ-36

Applications: IHC

Recommended Dilution: **Immunohistochemistry on Frozen and Paraffin Sections:** 1/25-1/100.

Preparation and Pretreatment:

1. Cut 3-4 μm section of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue and place on positively charged slides; dry overnight at 58°C.

2. Deparaffinize, rehydrate, and epitope retrieve; the preferred method is the use of Heat Induced Epitope Retrieval (HIER) techniques in conjunction with a pressure cooker. The preferred method allows for simultaneous deparaffinization, rehydration, and epitope retrieval. Upon completion, rinse with 5 changes of distilled or deionized water.

3. If using HRP detection system, place slides in peroxide block for 10 minutes; rinse. If using AP detection system, omit this step.

Positive Control: Tonsil, Lymph Node.

Reactivity: Human

Host: Mouse

Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Specificity: This antibody recognizes Human CD19. Other species not tested.

Staining pattenr: Membranous.

Formulation: PBS, pH 7.4

State: Supernatant

State: Liquid Tissue Culture Supernatant

Stabilizer: 0.9% BSA

Preservative: 0,09% Sodium Azide

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: CD19 molecule



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Database Link: [Entrez Gene 930 Human P15391](#)

Background: CD19 is present in both normal and malignant B cells and has long been considered to be the most reliable surface marker of this lineage over a wide range of maturational stages. In normal lymphoid tissue CD19 is observed in germinal centers (on both B cells and follicular dendritic cells), in mantle zone cells and in scattered cells in the interfollicular areas, with an overall immunoreactivity pattern similar to that of CD20 and CD22. However, in contrast to CD20, CD19 is also expressed in pre-B cells. CD19 has also been detected by flow cytometry in plasma cells isolated from human tissues. Recently, Masir et al. have described the expression of CD19 in normal lymphoid tissue and its loss in B-cell neoplasms. CD19 positivity is seen in the lymphoid follicle in germinal centers, the mantle zone, as well as in interfollicular T-cell areas including large cells with 'dendritic' morphology. CD19 positivity is seen in the vast majority of B-cell neoplasms (B-lymphoblastic lymphoma, small lymphocytic lymphoma/CLL, mantle cell lymphoma, follicular lymphoma, Burkitt lymphoma, marginal zone lymphoma, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, T-cell-rich B-cell lymphoma, lymphoblastic lymphoma, hairy cell leukaemia) and commonly at a lower intensity than normal B-cell elements. Plasma cell neoplasms are consistently negative as are T-cell neoplasms. In the Masir study, CD19 was undetectable in 14% of diffuse large B-cell lymphomas, 30% of T-cell-rich B-cell lymphomas and 75% of post-transplant B-lymphoproliferative disease. CD19 expression is not seen in Reed-Sternberg cells of classic Hodgkin's disease.

Synonyms: Leu-12, B-cell marker